

ON A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF  
AUSTRALIAN LYCAENINAE.

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(Contribution from the South Australian Museum.)

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PLATE XXXI.

ADALUMA, n. gen.

Forewing with vein 11 parallel with vein 12, vein 6 arising with vein 7, veins 1 to 7 (in male) bordered discally with black scales; costa strongly arched; termen well rounded. Hindwing evenly rounded, apex of cell acute, vein 3 arising some distance below apex of cell. Beneath white, with terminal series of dots. Antennae short, less than half expanse of wings. Eyes smooth, palpi long. Type, *A. urumelia*, from the Northern Territory.

Allied to *Candalides*, Hubner, to which it is similar in venation. The shape of the cell of hindwing differs from *C. santhospilos*, Hubner, in being more acute at apex. The antennae are extremely short; in this character it resembles the peculiar genus *Nesolycaena*, from which otherwise it is distinct.

The names chosen, "adaluma" and "urumelia," are two native (Nungubuyu tribe) words meaning "flowing stream" and "butterfly." The butterfly was first taken on the banks of the Roper River by a native, at the aborigines' reserve, which is over 70 miles from the sea.

ADALUMA URUMELIA, n. sp.

♂. Above. Forewing silky-white tinged with blue; apex and termen narrowly grey-black, veins tipped black at termen; veins 1 to 7 bordered with black scales in discal area. Cilia black, tipped with white. Hindwings silky-white, a terminal line black. Cilia black, tipped with white.

Beneath. Silky-white. Forewing with two large terminal black spots in areas 1a and 2; terminal line black. Hindwing with a terminal series of round black dots, terminal line black. Cilia black, tipped with white, at dorsum white. Antennae short, well clubbed, joints short, black, tipped with white; palpi long, tipped with black. Expanse, 30 mm.

*Loc.*—Northern Territory: Roper River, March, 1922  
(Mrs. H. E. Warren and a native). Type, I. 13771.

This species is known from two males, one fragmentary, but the other perfect. Following Waterhouse and Lyell,<sup>(1)</sup> in a linear arrangement, it would be best placed between *Nesolycaena* and *Philiris*.

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EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXXI.

- Fig. 1. *Adaluma urumelia*, male, upper-surface, ×3.  
 „ 2. „ „ „ „ under-surface, ×3.

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(1) Waterhouse, G. A., and Lyell, *Butterflies of Australia*, p. 76, 1914.